

Proceedings/Programs Targeting Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) or Low-Income Households

Program/ Statute/Related Proceedings	Code /Directives related to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)	Program Purpose	Low Income/DAC Eligibility	Authorized Program Budget and Status
Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) PUC 399.13(a)(7) R.18-07-003	Give preference to renewables procurement that provides economic/environmental benefits to communities either afflicted by low-income/high unemployment or high emissions	Increase IOUs' renewables procurement to 33% by 2020, and 50% by 2030	The CPUC evaluates RPS Plans requiring Load Serving Entities (LSE) to use a least-cost and best-fit eligible standard, which requires LSEs to qualitatively consider impacts on disadvantaged communities in each bid	Proposed contract budgets are considered on a case by case basis by the CPUC. The IOUs are not required to procure renewables for 2019, except for the required small bioenergy program (BioMAT). CCAs are continuing to increase their role in procurement, displacing the role of IOUs. IOUs, CCAs, and ESPs will submit their 2019 RPS Plans for 2020 procurement on June 21, 2019.
Single-family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) R.12-11-005 Multifamily Affordable Solar Housing (MASH) R.06-03-004 Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing (SOMAH)	To "take into account" that distributed generation provides economic and environmental benefits	<p>SASH/MASH/SOMAH – provide incentives to expand rooftop PV to low-income customers in single family and multifamily buildings</p> <p>Solar Water Heating Program - incentives to change water heating to solar thermal, with a low-income customer component</p>	<p>SASH - owner occupied homes with household income that is 80% or below the area median income (AMI)</p> <p>MASH - low-income multi-unit housing, which is defined as "affordable housing" (see CPUC Code S.2852)</p> <p>SOMAH - deed-restricted, multifamily affordable housing properties that are either located in a DAC (California Health and Safety Code 39711, or have 80% of tenants with incomes \leq 60% AMI</p>	<p>SASH - \$162.34M (through 2021). As of December 2018, 8,228 projects installed; \$19M remaining</p> <p>MASH - \$162.34M (through 2021). 436 projects installed. All funds committed.</p> <p>SOMAH - \$100M or 10% (whichever is less) from available IOUs' Cap-and-Trade greenhouse gas auction proceeds (through 2020)</p> <p>Solar Water Heating Program – (low income portion) \$65.6M authorized.</p>

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PUC 2870- 2870 R.14-07-002 Solar Water Heating Program PUC 400(a) R.12-11-005			Solar Water Heating Program- participants must be eligible for one of several specific assistance programs.	2,063 systems installed. (through 2017)
These three programs flow from PUC 2827; R.14-07-002 Disadvantaged Communities-SASH (DAC-SASH) Disadvantaged Communities - Green Tariff (DAC- GT) Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT)	<p>In developing the standard contract or tariff, the commission shall do [all of] the following:</p> <p>(1) Ensure that the standard contract or tariff made available to eligible customer-generators ensures that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow sustainably and include specific alternatives designed for growth among residential customers in</p>	<p>Programs provide specific alternatives designed to increase adoption of renewable generation for customers in DACs. DAC-SASH customers will become Net Energy Metering customers as DAC-SASH provides incentives to install solar on owner-occupied single family homes. DAC-GT/CSGT customers receive 100% renewable energy and a 20% bill discount</p>	<p>DAC-SASH and DAC-GT programs use CalEPA DAC definition.¹ All DAC-SASH and DAC-GT customers must be CARE or FERA eligible. For CSGT program, all Disadvantaged Communities (as above) census tracts are eligible as well as San Joaquin Valley pilot communities.² In addition, the 5% top-scoring CalEPA census tracts would receive priority in the utility's solicitations. A community Sponsor is required for CSGT projects and, if eligible, may participate and receive a bill discount. At least 50% of project output must be for CARE or FERA eligible customers</p>	<p>DAC-SASH has a budget of \$10 M per year, 2019-2030.</p> <p>DAC-GT and CSGT have capacity caps but no established budgets. CCAs are also able to launch their own versions of both programs. The capacity for the programs is as follows in each IOU's service territory--</p> <p>DAC-GT: 70 MW PG&E, 70 MW SCE, 18 MW SDG&E</p> <p>CSGT: 18 MW PG&E, 18 MW SCE, 5 MW SDG&E. R.14-07-002</p>

¹ In many policy decisions, CPUC has adopted disadvantaged communities definition formed by California Environmental Protection Agency and identified using the [CalEnviroScreen](#) tool

² See below: San Joaquin Valley Affordable Energy, PUC 783.5

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	disadvantaged communities.			
Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) A.17-04-028 Natural Gas Research and Development Program (Gas R&D Program) PUC 400(d) R.02-10-001	Review technology incentive, research, development, deployment, and market facilitation programs, and make recommendations to advance state clean energy and pollution reduction objectives and provide benefits to disadvantaged communities	The electric and gas research and development programs provide funding for developing new, clean technologies	“Disadvantaged communities”, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 39711.	EPIC 2018-2020 budget (CEC) approved 2018- \$440 M. IOUs budgets approved in 2018--PG&E: \$55.6M; SCE: \$45.6M; SDG&E: \$9.8M Gas R&D - \$24 M (FY 2016-2017). Includes five projects benefiting DACs
Disadvantaged communities Advisory Group PUC 400(g)	Create Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group to advise CPUC and California Energy Commission (CEC) on Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction programs	To receive direct input from DACs on future programs	“Disadvantaged communities”, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 39711.	\$100,000/yr authorized by legislature. Charter approved Dec. 2017. Advisory Group members’ appointments: Feb. 21, 2018, CEC; March 1, 2018, CPUC. Charter approved Dec. 2017.
Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) PUC 454.52 (a)(1)	Long-term planning must minimize GHG and air pollutants with early priority in disadvantaged communities	To give direction to energy providers for filing IRPs	“Disadvantaged communities”, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 39711.	N/A. Guidelines approved February 2018. Entities required to submit IRPs in August 2018. R.16-02-007

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Energy Efficiency (EE)/ Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESA) PUC 454.55(a)(2) and 454.56(d)	Maximize both gas and electric savings in disadvantaged communities	To update the reporting requirements to ensure energy efficiency is properly addressed in DACs	EE- customers in or outside of DAC are eligible for programs. ESA eligibility – eligibility is based on household income	\$801,896,435 authorized for implementing the 2019 EE Business Plan (this includes one-year budgets for IOUs, CCAs, and RENS). ³ Statewide Marketing, Education, Outreach budget not included here. See ESA budget below.
Multiple proceedings PUC 740.8	Creating high-quality jobs or other economic benefits in DACs is a ratepayer benefit	N/A ⁴	“Disadvantaged communities”, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 39711.	N/A
Transportation Electrification (TE) PUC 740.12(a)(1) R.13-11-007	Increase access to transportation electrification (TE), the increased use of which in DACs can enhance air quality, reduce GHGs, and promote overall benefits	Increase the air quality benefits of TE throughout the state with focus on increasing access in DACs	The infrastructure programs define “disadvantaged communities” as top 25% of census tracts identified by CalEnviroScreen on a statewide or utility-wide basis.	IOU infrastructure pilots - \$197,000,000 collectively, with at least 10% - 15% of charging stations located in DACs NRG settlement - \$102,500,000 with 20% stations in low-income areas (defined by PUMA) SB 350 – large IOUs approved to spend \$778 million collectively on infrastructure projects. A minimum of ~\$300 million will be invested in DACs. ~\$200 million will help electrify medium- and heavy-duty fleets that operate in DACs

³ EE budgets authorized annually. Statewide Marketing, Education, Outreach budget, if approved, could be about \$23million/yr for 2019-21 (see PG&E Advice Letter 5544-E).

⁴ No specific program indicated, yet this suggests amendments to cost effectiveness considerations so that programs would try to maximize economic benefits for DACs

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				Through profits from lease with SDG&E, Citizens Energy would invest about \$12 million in additional TE in SDG&E territory over the next 30 years in low income and DACs
San Joaquin Valley Affordable Energy PUC 783.5 R.15-03-010	Targeted Communities may be inside or outside CalEPA DAC census tracts, but goal is to increase affordable energy in San Joaquin Valley	Look at affordable alternatives to existing propane and wood fuels within the San Joaquin Valley	Eligible Communities must: -have at least 25% of residential households with electrical service enrolled in CARE; - have a population greater than 100 persons within its geographic boundaries; - be located no further than seven miles from the nearest natural gas pipeline operated by a gas corporation; and - be located in one of the eight San Joaquin Valley counties.	N/A -This proceeding is in the pilot development/ data collection/ feasibility analysis phase
Green Tariff Shared Renewables (GTSR PUC 2833(d)(1)(A) A.12-01-008	Up to 100 MW of energy procured through Green Tariff Shared Renewables program must be small projects (<1 MW) sited in one of the top 20% most	To expand access to renewable resources to all ratepayers who are unable to access the benefits of onsite generation (part of program goal is to build small	“Disadvantaged communities” defined as 20% most impacted census tracts identified by CalEPA. ⁵	N/A. Program participation is not to impact other ratepayers through subsidy or incentives. Many projects have been built in DACs or “EJ communities, but were too large to

⁵ Statute does not call out H&S 39711, but instead relies on CalEPA to determine “most impacted”. In practice, CalEnviroScreen (created by H&S 39711) is CalEPA’s methodology for this purpose.

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	disadvantaged census tracts in each IOU territory.	community solar projects in DACs)		meet the 1 MW EJ reservation project cap of SB 43.
Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) Program PUC 382, 2790 A.14-11-007	Low-income Households may be inside or outside DAC census tracts--no statutory DAC requirement.	Increase energy efficiency, health, comfort, and safety in eligible households with direct install program	Maximum income of 200% federal poverty guidelines, or one household member participation in a means- tested assistance program recognized by the CPUC	Collective IOU ESA budget: Mid-cycle update - \$1,641,738,713 (2018-2020) Post-2020 ESA program applications will be filed by IOUs during Winter 2019 for program years 2021-2026
Energy Storage PUC 2838.2 (d)(2) R.15-03-011	Low-income customers may be inside or outside DAC census tracts--no statutory DAC requirement.	Add up to 500 MWs of additional storage at the distribution level, with priority for systems for public sector and low-income customers	IOU's have proposed including energy storage applications within low-income regions, as defined by DAC, and coupled with SOMAH housing eligibility for Behind the Meter (BTM) storage systems.	IOU applications were submitted on March 8. SDG&E proposes spending up to \$2M on low-income BTM storage incentives, SCE proposes up to \$9.8M on low-income BTM storage incentives. Final Commission decision within 12 months of Applications.
Self-Generation Incentive Program PUC 379.6 R.12-11-005	CPUC established an "Equity Budget" within the program to target low income housing and other uses in DAC. No statutory DAC requirement.	Reduce GHG and demand peaks through (mostly) storage incentives.	Local & state gov, non-profits, educational institutions and small business in DAC. Low income housing eligibility is the same as that defined above for "SOMAH".	Equity Budget is 25% of total approved SGIP budget through 2020, estimated ~ \$70M. Equity budgets are open in SCE's, SDGE's, and SCG's territories, but as of 6/2018, PG&E has not yet opened. \$261,000 and \$32,000 have been allocated in SDG&E and SCE territories,

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				respectively. Incentive levels have increased to attract investment.
Demand Response Pilots	D.17-12-003 allocated \$2.5 million for pilots; design pending record-building	2018 straw proposal identifies need to pilot DR strategies that reduce generation in DACs and provide economic benefits	TBD final DR decision. Assigned Commissioner Office proposed method for targeting which DACs would host the pilots.	\$2.5 million budget allocated. Design and location of pilots pending party comment and DR decision A.17-01-012